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Ball-point

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Marginal Column

By EMMY LAQUEUR

THERE is one subject that is on everyone's lips, and everyone's thoughts, this week-end. For only someone in whom all natural feeling is dead could fail to be stirred and fascinated by the culminating steps... (Godfrey Winn) "the only writer who has been received by Her Royal Highness" of the Sunday Dispatch. Stirred and fascinated, I bought the eleven London Sunday papers. The editors of the "News of the World" appear to have all "natural feeling". And only down we learn that Princess Margaret faces a very busy week: "Already there is considerable speculation about where a wedding could take place. The private chapel of Balmoral has been suggested. St. Giles, Edinburgh and Glamis Castle are alternative choices."

THE "Sunday Graphic" carries a long and detailed account of the wedding and goes in more for the emotional side of the affair: "My Pal Peter. The candid story of the world's most discussed man, told by an unnamed friend" — exclusively on page five. It ends with the following words: "Today Peter Townsend is home. Look at his picture again. I think it tells us that the long wait is over. There is a lifeline picture of Princess Margaret and the caption reads: 'The Face of a Woman in Love.' But this is not what the 'People' thinks. Its main headline reads: 'On — or Off? This Week-End May Mean Goodbye' according to their analysis, the Princess is in a pensive mood and Townsend looks stern and agitated. 'Hardly the expression of a couple to announce their marriage! Their faces tell the story of tension — and worry! Margaret's friends in the court circle (according to the picture) see nothing in the fact that she will be with him this week-end, and will chat with him for a few minutes. 'These meetings are nothing more than a Royal way of enabling her to say goodbye to an old friend of the family.' There is a circumstantial evidence, too, to Page Five: 'When Townsend came in, there was just a decanter of sherry and three glasses. It was the Court etiquette for receiving a member of the household — not a friend. Still less a son-in-law and Margaret's husband-to-be. The normal reception for friends is champagne or a drink what they would like.'

BUT the rest of the press is more optimistic. "Happy, happy Townsend" is the headline of the "Daily Express". He was in effervescent mood. He goes out riding, he jokes, he waves and then... he whistles: 'When you are in love, it's the loveliest sight in the world.' The stable lad (who had begun to whistle the tune) changed to 'Love's last word is spoken here.' This time, the Group Captain did not join in. The "Sunday Pictorial" reaches similar encouraging conclusions: "Courtship Margaret is the main headline. Its reports are mainly based on the stories of Marilyn Wills, a golden-haired girlchild of Princess Margaret, seven-year-old daughter, who became Royal Romance reporter to the waiting world. Marilyn reported: 'I was allowed to stay up late last night and meet them. They all had champagne, which destroys the "People's" theory, and I had ginger beer.' The "Sunday Chronicle" is the main headline. Information: Marilyn was allowed two bottles of ginger beer. "Her long blonde bob flopped into the folds of the orange she was sucking" when she gave her briefing to the reporters next morning. The "Chronicle" also carries an historical survey of what came to be called the Townsend affair. It denies categorically the "absurd story" according to which at one time, "out of a broken heart the Princess was resolved to take the veil and become a nun." And then the paper goes on to describe in great detail the first but decisive meeting, "the unheralded, unmarked beginning of a romantic story which in its long and leisurely unfolding has taken almost exactly ten years to reach a climax." (More next Sunday.)

THE "Sunday Dispatch" has a more exciting and intimate news about the one subject that is on everyone's lips: "I can recall that Group Captain Townsend has ordered six fifty-gallon suits. One of them was a morning suit. The total cost will be more than £200." Townsend has several brothers and sisters; we are informed at considerable length whether they have a daily life, whether they use cosmetics and how they behaved at school. Stephanie, for instance, prefers flat-heeled brogue to high heels and is usually seen in Manchester wearing a smart tweed skirt and cashmere twin set. All in all, it is "quite the most wonderful sort of 'in-law' sex young bride could have to be a PRINCESS."

ALL this and much more useful information can be obtained the right way by spending one shilling and ninepence on a Sunday morning in London. It is a truly exciting evening. According to young Marilyn, Princess Margaret had her breakfast in bed. "She wanted to see all the people."

## Gaoui Urges Return Of Exiled Moroccan Ruler

RABAT, Tuesday (Reuter). — Thami el Glaoui, the powerful Pasha of Marrakech, today demanded the immediate restoration to the Moroccan throne of ex-Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef. This spectacular reversal of the Pasha's attitude burst on the Moroccan capital as a political bombshell.

El Glaoui was the undisputed leader of the pro-French Moroccan traditionalists who brought about the removal of the throne in August, 1953, because of his sympathy with the nationalists. Today, when he visited the members of the Throne Council, the Pasha issued a statement in which he expressed his solidarity with the Moroccan people for the "prompt restoration" of ex-Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef. He said his visit did not mean that he recognized the Council, whose legitimate character, however, he did not specifically deny.

He declared that the friendship between France and Morocco must be safeguarded at all costs and that France's interests must never be disregarded. He urged Moroccan independence "in the sphere of interdependence between Morocco and France."

It is the same time, the Istiklal, the extreme Moroccan nationalist movement, refusing the invitation of Premier-designate Fathmi ben Slimane to take part in the first representative Moroccan Government. It had announced in the past that it would not join the government, and this decision was reaffirmed when a party delegation met ben Slimane this afternoon. But the Premier-designate hopes to overcome the Istiklal's objections to the Throne Council, which the party cited as the basis for its attitude. The delegation which visited ben Slimane repeated afterwards that the Throne Council was illegal. St. Bekkai, leading non-party nationalist and member of the Throne Council, has published the text of a cable from the ex-Sultan which expressed approval of the Council in its present form.

## Molotov Optimistic On Geneva Parley

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister V.M. Molotov today said that the Geneva conference of Foreign Ministers.

In an interview published in the newspapers today, Mr. Molotov said that the Geneva conference of Foreign Ministers was a good example for the solution of world problems. He pointed out that while the Western press earlier was pessimistic about the Geneva meeting, a more positive attitude has now developed. There are considerable difficulties, of course — such as the German question — but an agreement on the main questions of European security and disarmament would form an important basis for the solution of various other problems already ripe for solution. He stressed the importance of contacts between East and West. Replying to a question, Mr. Molotov said the Soviet Government believes there are definite prospects for a "real consolidation of European security and the emergence of a policy opposed to military alliances. Meanwhile, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda" said today that a contradictory stand by the U.S. on disarmament is causing "alarming brooding" on the eve of the Geneva talks.

## Ben-Gurion's Health Greatly Improved

Jerusalem Post Reporter. The health of the Prime Minister-designate, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, has improved to such an extent that in all probability he will present his Cabinet to the Knesset next Tuesday. It was learned yesterday in Jerusalem.

Mr. Ben-Gurion is no longer confined to bed and has already returned to work in some measure in his hotel room. His sole visitor yesterday was Mr. Levi Eshkol, Acting Prime Minister.

JORDAN HANDS BACK KYFAR SABA RESIDENT Arab Legion authorities yesterday handed over to Mandelbaum Galt Mr. Yosef Okla, 48, of Kyfar Saba, who crossed the lines into Jordan 10 days ago. The returnee said that, during his detention in Ramallah and the Old City, he was questioned at length on the military and economic situation in Israel and was beaten when he could not answer.

He is being detained by the police who have opened an investigation into his reasons for crossing the lines.

## Faure Again Places Cabinet in Balance

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Premier Edgar Faure today accepted a Socialist request for a debate tomorrow on his general policy — once again putting the life of his eight-month old Government in jeopardy.

He told reporters earlier that though willing at any time to justify the Government's action he did not propose to make this the occasion for a confidence vote. But parliamentary observers thought he might feel obliged to change his mind in order to beat the Socialist challenge.

One development unfavourable to the Government's quick election plans was this afternoon's meeting of deputies of the Premier's own Radical Party who decided, practically unanimously, that they could only agree to advance the election date after the existing electoral system had been changed. This would make an election this year impossible. Officially, the Government justifies its early election plan because of the seriousness of the situation in North Africa, and argues that a new mandate is needed if unpopular decisions rendered inevitable by the North African situation, are to receive adequate support in Parliament.

## UNRWA Head's House In Beirut Bombed

BEIRUT, Tuesday (Reuter). — Police here today took steps to protect homes of officials of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Arab Refugees after a bomb was thrown at the house of the local Director of the Agency last night. Police sources said they believed the bomb was thrown from a passing car. There were no casualties. The Director, Mr. Raymond Courvoisier, had previously received several anonymous letters threatening his life. Mr. Henri Labrousse, Director-General of UNRWA, charged the Lebanese authorities yesterday with failing to adopt the necessary precautions to ensure the safety of Mr. Courvoisier. He expressed the hope that the refugees themselves would aid in the search for the bomb throwers. Mr. Labrousse today left for New York where he will report to the U.N. on UNRWA activities.

## Knesset Debates Labour Bill

The Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter. The compulsory arbitration of labour disputes, the liability of trade unions for breaking labour contracts, and the choice of workers' bargaining agents were among the subjects discussed by the Knesset yesterday in the course of a debate on the Collective Agreements Bill.

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, who presented the Bill, said that although the terms of employment of about 90 per cent of the country's workers were covered by collective agreements, until now, such agreements have had no basis in law. Under the bill there would be no government interference in the content of the collective agreements. The only formal requirement was that the agreement be in writing and that a copy be registered with the Minister of Labour.

The bill distinguishes between two types of collective agreements — a particular agreement with a single employer, and a general agreement covering the organized employers of a specific industry. Mrs. Myerson said that while the great majority of collective agreements in Israel were with individual employers, a general agreement was more desirable and would be encouraged by the proposed law. On the subject of the recognized collective bargaining agent, the bill lays down two principles: (1) only an existing workers' organization may represent the workers, and not an ad hoc organization set up only to reach a collective agreement; (2) only one organization may represent the workers of any one firm, this organization must be supported by the largest number of workers, constituting at least one-third of their total number.

The Minister of Labour is empowered to broaden the application of a collective agreement by imposing it on all employees in a particular industry. This provision is aimed at unorganized shops where conditions of employment are below the level prevailing in the industry.

## ESHKOL Speaks His Mind on the Needs of the Hour

Read the exclusive interview in today's

HERE & NOW

## Egypt, Saudia Agree On Military Pact

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Egypt and Saudi Arabia agreed today to conclude a bilateral military pact between the two countries. Cairo Radio announced in its Arabic broadcast.

The agreement was reached during a 90-minute conference between Premier Abdul Nasser and Emir Faisal, the Saudi Arabian Prime Minister.

## Bus Fares Up Next Month

Jerusalem Post Reporter. The three bus cooperatives have been authorized to raise their fares — Egged and Dan by 10 per cent, and Hamekasher by 14 per cent. The increases are expected to take effect from November 1.

The Ministry of Transport has informed the companies that on Friday it will cease paying the monthly subsidy.

As a result of this they are permitted to raise their fares in accordance with the decision taken by the Ministerial Economic Committee on May 24. Having recently examined the financial position of the bus cooperatives, the Ministry has come to the conclusion that fare increases above these rates are not justified. It is expected that the new fares will raise the cost-of-living index by between one and two points.

## Commanders Discuss Jerusalem Incidents

A meeting was held at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday between Alul-Mishne Haim Herzog, Jerusalem Area Commander, and Colonel Abdul Halim Saket, Arab Legion Area Commander, at which measures were discussed to prevent the recurrence of incidents that have flared up along the demarcation line within Jerusalem in the last few days.

There has been a series of incidents recently along the border in the city including cases of shooting and the Old City daily outbreak of stone-throwing, the latter in the southern part of the city. The meeting was therefore arranged by telephone between the two commanders and took place yesterday, lasting for about three quarters of an hour. "El Jihad" the Old City daily, reported that the City Commander approved a draft proposal for a local commanders' agreement with Israel, which will encompass the entire Armistice Line. At present, such an agreement is in force only in the Jerusalem area. Under the agreement, minor incidents of a local nature will be discussed by the commanders of both sides.

## Sharett's Trip to Europe Aimed At Averting Preventive or Any War Sees Danger is Imminent

### Kidnapped Soldier Feared Dead

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — A meticulous search of a large area near Kibbutz Gonen by a strong force of policemen and trackers, today failed to disclose any traces of Y. Minkovski, the soldier who was kidnapped by the Syrians last Tuesday.

Yesterday, the Syrian authorities informed U.N. Observers that the soldier was not in their hands and suggested that a search for him be made in the Hula area. In accordance with the subsequent U.N. request to Israel, a large force searched the area from 10.30 this morning until 2.15 in the afternoon, but found nothing.

The men searched almost every inch of the ground among reeds and in wadis, and it is not now expected that the search will be resumed tomorrow.

**Fear Soldier Dead** It is feared that the soldier may have died in Syrian captivity or was killed there, and that in order to cover up, the Syrians may have thrown his body into a wadi or buried him in an out-of-the-way spot. It was learned that, during the investigation which followed the kidnapping, traces were found which showed that the soldier was found by three or four men to beyond the Syrian border.

The Syrians later refused to allow U.N. Observers to follow the tracks across the Syrian side of the frontier.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night that Israel is gravely perturbed by the silence concerning their victim which the Syrian authorities have preserved during these six days, and awaits with anxiety further information as urgently requested on Monday from Truce Supervision Organization.

He denied reports that the body of the soldier had been handed over yesterday morning to the Israeli authorities by the Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission representatives in the presence of the M.A.C. Chairman.

## Child's Savings for Arms Fund

אני רוצה להצטרף  
לילד שמסב את הכסף  
שלו לטובת קרן הנשק  
למדינת ישראל.  
שמי: משה  
גיל: 10  
כתובת: תל אביב  
מס' דואר: 12345  
מס' ז' 670  
בשרת שנים 5  
אלול 5715  
שם יחסי שטיינברג  
אני גל בנדרים  
אני 13  
השם שלי משה  
הכתובת שלי  
תל אביב  
מס' דואר שלי  
מס' ז' 670

**TRANSLATION**  
I want to give my savings to the Defence Fund. I have IL250 in my bank, and I would like to have it published in your paper so that other children will do likewise.  
My name is Yohanan Steinberg, and I am nine years old. I live in Nahariya and go to the Chaim Weizmann School. My father and mother read The Jerusalem Post, and so I am sending the money to you.  
With the receipt of this letter yesterday and the accompanying Postal Order for IL250, The Jerusalem Post joined in offering its facilities to its readers to contribute to the Defence Fund. All contributions will be acknowledged in these columns. Readers may bring in their gifts to the offices of the paper in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa, or may send in cheques by mail.  
(Contributions to the Fund — See Page 3)

**Rosen Back, Welcomes G.Z. Coalition Move**  
LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. The Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, who returned by El Al from London tonight, said that he welcomed the General Zionists Initiative to join the Government coalition.

But he added that he did not believe a national coalition of all parties was possible at the moment.

The news that Mr. Sharett had gone to Paris had been favourably received in London, he stated.

## U.S. Seen Warming To Idea of Israel Pact

PARIS, Tuesday. — Diplomatic quarters pointed out today that the TASS denial of the offer of Soviet arms to Israel was absolutely identical in wording to the denial preceding the sale of arms to Egypt. The feeling is strengthened that Israel can, if she is so inclined, obtain Soviet arms.

The inclination in this direction at present is not strong, and considerable hope is attached to tomorrow's scheduled meetings between Mr. Sharett and Secretary of State Dulles and Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan.

The State Department, while apparently as reluctant as ever to supply Israel with arms, is showing increased receptiveness to the idea of a security pact, though there can be many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip — between platonic approval and the conclusion of such a treaty.

The initial Western tendency to take a tolerant view of a Soviet foray into the Middle East at Israel's expense is now giving way, especially among Americans, to a realization that this crisis is of "cosmic dimensions" and it is safe to say that the Middle East and Israel will dominate, if not wreck, defense prospects at the Geneva conference.

## Azzem in Geneva To Counter 'Zionist Flak'

GENEVA, Tuesday. — Abdul Rahman Azzem, former Egyptian Secretary-General of the Arab League, warned the West today that it is in danger of losing Arab friendship if it "continues to embark on a policy of favoritism towards the Zionists." Azzem, who described himself as an Arab fighter recognized to speak for the Arab people, told a press conference that it was simply futile to maintain a false balance of power between a million and a half Zionists established by force in an alien land and 60 million Arabs commanding one of the most strategic areas of the world... I trust that the West will not be blinded by the lure of Zionist propaganda.

He said that the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, who is now in Paris and is expected to come to Geneva shortly, would probably also seek the help of the Soviet Foreign Minister. But the policy of the Soviet Union is clear, he declared. "They have throughout these last years manifested their sympathy with the Arab national aspirations and now have come openly to meet the imperative needs of the Arabs for those instruments of defence denied them elsewhere, and with which they will ensure their security and maintain peace in their part of the world."

Asked if he would meet Mr. Sharett here, he stated, "I met him in 1947 and we didn't agree."

## U.S. Attache Ordered To Leave Egypt

CAIRO, Tuesday (UPI). — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the U.S. Attache at the U.S. Embassy had been declared persona non grata by the Government and ordered to leave the country for allegedly making derogatory remarks about Egypt.

## FRENCH ENVOY RETURNS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. The French Ambassador, M. P. Gilbert, returned today from Paris where he attended the conference of French diplomats in the Middle East. He conferred with Mr. Sharett on Sunday night.

## Yakhin-Hakal Ltd. offers Orange Groves

The groves were planted in 1953, 1954 and 1955. This offer holds for a short time only. Priority will be given to early registrants.

Information at:  
Yakhin-Hakal Ltd., 31 Rehov Lilienblum, "Zim Building", Tel. 4474, P.O.B. 332, Tel Aviv.











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**When the announcement of the Czechoslovak-Egyptian arms deal burst upon an unsuspecting world, a chorus immediately arose from the lesser Arab states asserting their readiness to embark on similar deals and also to benefit from the newly discovered generosity of the Soviet bloc in providing arms to non-Communist countries.**

In that chorus, the West was also heard — strange as it sounded — the voice of an Arab country which had but recently entered the Northern Tier Alliance and in doing so demonstrated its newly found loyalty with the West by breaking off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia. No less important a personality than the Chairman of the Iraqi Parliament publicly declared that if Iraq did meet Israel's demands for arms as quickly and in quantities as great as demanded, it would not hesitate also to take arms from the Soviet bloc. The statement borders on the fantastic. Here is a country which has just entered an alliance, the avowed purpose of which is to defend the Middle East against a possible invasion from Soviet Russia. The ink has hardly dried on Iraq's signature on the Northern Tier Alliance when it proclaims its readiness to take arms from that very Soviet Russia against which it has just pledged itself to fight in the cause of Middle Eastern independence.

The statement of this prominent Iraqi leader makes it clear beyond all dispute or question that the arms which Iraq demanded from the West and to obtain which it joined the Northern Tier Alliance could not possibly be intended for fighting Russia. They were intended for one purpose and one purpose only — the destruction of Israel.

And now the statement of the Chairman of the Iraqi Parliamentary Committee has received authoritative reaffirmation from the Iraqi Ambassador to Washington, Mustafa Shahabuddin. Speaking to newspapermen after he had been received by Secretary of State Dulles, he said that he had asked Mr. Dulles for military help "as we would prefer to have arms from the West." But he spoke with a warning that "if the West for any reason refuses, I would not refuse to take them from an enemy."

It is clear that Soviet Russia would not provide such arms, nor would Iraq dare to ask for them, if they were intended to be used for fighting against Russia. So once again the true purpose of Iraq's acquisition of arms from the West has been unashamedly revealed. Any Western state which henceforth supplies arms to Iraq can no longer pretend that it is helping to build up the defence of the Middle East against possible Soviet aggression. It is actively assisting a quite different objective — the destruction of Israel. Nor is the gravity of this Iraqi official statement confined to the Israeli issue.

It is clear that no alliance can be based by the West on a country which, while black-mailing the Western Powers to send it ever larger and costlier military equipment, publicly declares its readiness to accept such arms also from the other side. The memory of what happened in Iraq in 1941 cannot have faded from the minds of statesmen who control the foreign policies of the Western Powers. Within 24 hours the pro-Allied government of Nuri Pasha was driven out of Baghdad and a pro-Nazi clique under Rashid Ali installed. That performance could easily be repeated in the present case, and the arms supplied to Iraq for its defence against Soviet attack could as readily be converted into an accession of strength to Communist countries fighting the West. Thus the prospect opened up by the latest Iraqi statement is endless in its confusion. One can imagine the Iraqi complaining no matter how much they get from the U.S. that they have not enough arms to defend themselves, and so, deserted as they are by the West, they have no alternative but to apply to Moscow to make up the deficiency. There is an old Latin saying that there are subjects on which it is impossible not to write a notice. This is surely one.

## From the Memoirs of *Ben-Haim* The Year of Decisions

### All They Understand is Force

**EW** route home (from Potsdam) I wrote a report to the people to be given by radio on my return. In this statement I summarized the principal achievements of the conference. Among these was the establishment of a Council of Foreign Ministers as a consultative body of the five principal Governments.

Another important agreement was the adoption of the formula of "reparation" for the damage done to Poland, a person who made the mistake again of exacting reparations and then lending the money to pay for the damage done to Poland, a person who made the mistake again of exacting reparations and then lending the money to pay for the damage done to Poland.

We agreed on a compromise on the frontiers of Poland, which was the best we were able to get, but we accepted it only subject to a final determination by the Peace Conference.

There were many reasons for my going to Potsdam, but the most urgent, to my mind, was the need to reaffirm the entry into the war against Japan, a matter which our military chiefs were more anxious to discuss. This I was able to get from Stalin in the very first days of the Conference.

We were at war, and all military arrangements had to be kept secret, and for this reason it was omitted from the official communiqué. It was the only secret agreement made at Potsdam.

But the personal meeting with Stalin, and the Russians had more significance for me, because it enabled me to see at first hand what we and the West had to face in the future.

At Potsdam the Russians had pledged their signature on a document that promised cooperation and peaceful development in Europe. I had already seen that the Russians were relentless bargainers, forever pressing for every advantage for themselves. It did not seem possible that only a few miles from the shattered seat of Nazi power, the head of any government would not bend every effort to attain a real peace. Yet I was not altogether disillusioned to find now that the Russians were not in earnest about peace.

It was clear that the Russian foreign policy was based on their conclusion that we were heading for a major depression, and they were already planning to take advantage of our setback.

Anxious as we were to have Russia in the war against Japan, the experience at Potsdam now made me determined that I would not allow the Russians any part in the control of Japan. Our experience with them in Germany and in Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary and Poland was such that I decided to take no chance in a joint deal-up with the Russians.

As I reflected on the situation during my trip home, I made up my mind that Gen. Marshall would not be allowed to enter command and control over victory in Japan. We were not going to be deceived by Russian tactics in the Pacific.

Force is the only thing the Russians understand. And while I was hopeful that Russia might one day be persuaded to give up its policy for peace, I knew that they would not be allowed to get into any control of Japan.

The persistent way in which Stalin blocked one of the more preventive measures I proposed showed how his mind worked, and what he was after. I had proposed the internationalization of the principal waterways. Stalin did not want this. What Stalin wanted was control of the Black Sea Straits and the Danube. The Russians were planning world conquest.

In a physical sense, I found the Conference to be exacting.

Churchill and Stalin were given to late hours, while I was an early riser. This made my days extra long, and they were filled, in addition to the formal sessions, with long rounds of preparatory conferences with my advisers, with the study of documents pertaining to the meetings, and with work that was required over many State papers sent on from Washington.

A President of the United States takes his office with him wherever he goes, and the number of details that require his attention never ends. I was glad to be on my way home.

**The King and I**

ARRANGEMENTS had been made for me to fly to England, where I would board the Augusta in Plymouth Harbour, and where I would have a brief meeting with King George VI. Shortly after noon, I left the Augusta with Secretary Byrne and Admiral Leahy for the H.M.S. Renown, which was anchored nearby. King George VI had been during the morning and was aboard the Renown waiting to welcome me to England.

The British ship accorded the customary high honours as I arrived, and I was greeted personally by the King, who extended his hand to me and said: "Welcome to my country."

I was impressed with the King as a good man. In the course of the day, he was with me, well-informed on all that was taking place, and he gave me the impression of a man with great common sense.

After lunching with the King, I returned to the Augusta and within a few minutes the British monarch came aboard with his royal party to return my visit. He inspected the Marine guard and made a brief tour of inspection of personnel on the weather decks forward.

We then retired to my quarters where we had a very pleasant visit for about 30 minutes. The King and his party then left, accompanied by full honours, and the U.S.S. Augusta immediately got under way. While we were talking, the King asked me to autograph White House cards for the Queen and his daughters, and he, in turn, signed a card for my daughter Margaret.

**Against the Background of Massada's Ruins**

**CAMPFIRE IN THE NIGHT**

By **WERNER BRAUN**

THE ruins of Massada were chosen this year by Gandhi as the site for his annual gathering. The "Havurah Hahash" for their annual party celebrating the birthday of Gandhi's small group. Despite the winter, the party was in full swing. It was a breathtaking sight. Red magnesium torches marked the way from the road to a natural amphitheatre where about 200 persons had gathered around an enormous camp fire. The light of the camp fire was reflected by its light, the barren hills all around sprang out of the darkness and came to life. In the background, high above the dancers, toward the distant square shadow of Massada.

Spirits were high. A sheep, roasting on a spit, spread its aroma. The boys were already trading pieces from it in order to make real shish-kebab on an open grill. Over the other side, the boys were in a delicately ornamented *fonacheen*, but the coffee was not yet ready. Everything had to be done quickly, for the boys were already trading pieces from it in order to make real shish-kebab on an open grill. Over the other side, the boys were in a delicately ornamented *fonacheen*, but the coffee was not yet ready. Everything had to be done quickly, for the boys were already trading pieces from it in order to make real shish-kebab on an open grill.

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## BRITISH OPINION ON THE MIDDLE EAST

### Line-Up More Complex Than Seems

By **GEORGE LICHTHEIM**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

**LONDON.** — COLONEL Abdul Nasser's discovery that the Western democracies are in the grip of the Zionist octopus has found a surprisingly feeble echo in Britain. This is probably owing to uncomfortable memories of the 1948/9 period, when similar charges were freely employed against the U.S. Administration by Mr. Ernest Bevin and his admirers. It is also possible that the Colonel's mixture of pro-Russian politics and quasi-Nazi language has stirred resentment in official and unofficial circles where it had been intended to co-opt him for the defence of democracy. At any rate, his most recent pronouncements have fallen rather flat.

To say this is not to suggest that Egyptian moves are certain of an unfriendly reception just because the junta has chosen to dispense with the kind of camouflage that led one of its unofficial spokesmen to tell a large and important private gathering recently of the admiration nursed by Abdul Nasser and his colleagues for democratic Socialism and the British Labour Party. The situation is more complex than that. While the junta's stock has gone down in some quarters, it has risen in others. Notably the crypto-

Communists and fellow-travelers in the Labour Party have been quick to spot a potential ally in Nasser.

The "New Statesman" now busy campaigning against the Turoc-Israel pact, has promptly smiled on him and promoted him to the position of "international spokesman of the Arab world." Its editorial writer suggests that British Policy in the Middle East "must be based on a more sympathetic and generous approach to the political and economic aims of the Arab States."

Mr. John Freeman, who, since Mr. Crossman's departure for Fleet Street, dictates the political line of the *Stalin-liberal* weekly, has in the past made it clear that he has no use for Israel. He is certainly aware that its destruction ranks high among the "political aims" of the Arab States he is anxious to befriend. The real reason for his attitude is his own personal animosity to the late days of Mr. Ernest Bevin and his known as a stout believer in his policies. So is Dr. Edith Summers, the young Labour Party chairman. It must be a disappointment to them that Mr. Sam Watson, the burly trade union chief who, as a result of his views, has inherited Bevin's mantle, does not share these views.

These remarks are intended to suggest the complex situation that there is a clear line-up-

ever Israel. Matters are more complex. It is true that the Communist Party, with a few exceptions, is sentimentally pro-Arab; but it is by no means solid on the issue of support for Israel.

Its bulk favours Israel for the reasons eloquently expressed by Mr. Watson at Margate; but its professional politicians — notably the great and growing cohort of able and ambitious young men from the universities whose attachment to Socialism is hardly more than polite lip-service — have more important fish to fry. Some of them are hardly distinguishable from the younger Tories; others are fervent neutralists, hence admirers of Colonel Nasser. A dictator who snubbed America speaks to their buried resentments.

What of liberal opinion? While it existed, the Liberal Party was the most important single element on the pro-Zionist and pro-Israel side. Today, its remnants are being digested by the two great parties, leaving the liberal organs of opinion without an organized following to appeal to. Of the three best-known, the *Manchester Guardian* is firmly pro-Israel, for the good reason that it is firmly democratic and anti-neutralist. The "Observer" speaks to a highly civilized and high-toned paper written by bright young men and even brighter young women, is discreetly favourable to Israel, politically critical of the junta, but since the departure of its former peace editor, Mr. Sebastian Haffner (a German "Aryan" and outspoken pro-Zionist) it has never stuck its neck out. The last and in some respects the most important of the three, the "Economist," has never liked Israel, for the good reason that it has never liked anything which interferes with the oil business. Its Cairo correspondent is one of the junta's ablest propagandists, and the whole tone of this important weekly tends to be affected by its respect for the realities of the business world, albeit no one would suspect this from its style, a curious mixture of the academic and the whimsical. The "Economist" is still influential, perhaps it will regain its seriousness under the new editor, but its engagement promised for next year.

This, then, is the line-up. It is neither good nor bad. On the whole, it is different from what it was in 1948.



6/100 mm. ISRAEL'S BEST BLADES

**Readers' Letters**

**UNIVERSITY'S SABBATH**

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir: I was very much surprised to see work going on in the botanical and zoological laboratories of the Hebrew University during the Rosh Hashana holiday. I have been told, moreover, that on many a Friday night, especially towards the end of the academic year, the lights burn brightly and work goes on in these places in open view of all who pass by on Rehov Jabotinsky.

As an institution that seeks the support of all Jewry throughout the world, it seems to me that the Hebrew University is under strict moral obligation to curb such utter disregard of the Sabbath and the Jewish holidays.

I know many would welcome an official statement of policy on the matter from the Hebrew University authorities.

Yours etc.

**University Replies**

I would inform your correspondent that the Hebrew University strictly observes the Sabbath and Jewish festivals and that no work is done in any of its departments on these days, except where absolutely essential. Such essential tasks are the feeding of experimental animals, the watering of experimental plants (which does not, of course, include the watering of the gardens), and the taking of measurements for astronomical experiments without which the latter would be rendered completely useless.

The authorities often call for lights in the biology buildings after dark. Certain experiments, however, are dependent on conditions of continuous light when no actual work is being done in connection with them, and the result that the buildings are lit up every night of the year, Friday nights and Jewish festivals included. In addition, the lighting of the buildings are also kept burning, as important experiments being conducted in the grounds must be carried out at night, and when no actual work is being done in connection with them, and the result that the buildings are lit up every night of the year, Friday nights and Jewish festivals included. In addition, the lighting of the buildings are also kept burning, as important experiments being conducted in the grounds must be carried out at night, and when no actual work is being done in connection with them, and the result that the buildings are lit up every night of the year, Friday nights and Jewish festivals included.

Yours, etc.

**SAFETY IN BUSES**

Kfar Maim, October 12

It took 13 dead in a train-bus crash to do something for that aspect of public safety. The current question is how many dead it will take to stop buses from blocking safety exits with "pay load."

Yours, etc.

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## AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF MASSADA'S RUINS

### CAMPFIRE IN THE NIGHT

By **WERNER BRAUN**

THE ruins of Massada were chosen this year by Gandhi as the site for his annual gathering. The "Havurah Hahash" for their annual party celebrating the birthday of Gandhi's small group. Despite the winter, the party was in full swing. It was a breathtaking sight. Red magnesium torches marked the way from the road to a natural amphitheatre where about 200 persons had gathered around an enormous camp fire. The light of the camp fire was reflected by its light, the barren hills all around sprang out of the darkness and came to life. In the background, high above the dancers, toward the distant square shadow of Massada.

Spirits were high. A sheep, roasting on a spit, spread its aroma. The boys were already trading pieces from it in order to make real shish-kebab on an open grill. Over the other side, the boys were in a delicately ornamented *fonacheen*, but the coffee was not yet ready. Everything had to be done quickly, for the boys were already trading pieces from it in order to make real shish-kebab on an open grill.

The persistent way in which Stalin blocked one of the more preventive measures I proposed showed how his mind worked, and what he was after. I had proposed the internationalization of the principal waterways. Stalin did not want this. What Stalin wanted was control of the Black Sea Straits and the Danube. The Russians were planning world conquest.

In a physical sense, I found the Conference to be exacting.

Churchill and Stalin were given to late hours, while I was an early riser. This made my days extra long, and they were filled, in addition to the formal sessions, with long rounds of preparatory conferences with my advisers, with the study of documents pertaining to the meetings, and with work that was required over many State papers sent on from Washington.

A President of the United States takes his office with him wherever he goes, and the number of details that require his attention never ends. I was glad to be on my way home.

**The King and I**

ARRANGEMENTS had been made for me to fly to England, where I would board the Augusta in Plymouth Harbour, and where I would have a brief meeting with King George VI. Shortly after noon, I left the Augusta with Secretary Byrne and Admiral Leahy for the H.M.S. Renown, which was anchored nearby. King George VI had been during the morning and was aboard the Renown waiting to welcome me to England.

The British ship accorded the customary high honours as I arrived, and I was greeted personally by the King, who extended his hand to me and said: "Welcome to my country."

I was impressed with the King as a good man. In the course of the day, he was with me, well-informed on all that was taking place, and he gave me the impression of a man with great common sense.

After lunching with the King, I returned to the Augusta and within a few minutes the British monarch came aboard with his royal party to return my visit. He inspected the Marine guard and made a brief tour of inspection of personnel on the weather decks forward.

We then retired to my quarters where we had a very pleasant visit for about 30 minutes. The King and his party then left, accompanied by full honours, and the U.S.S. Augusta immediately got under way. While we were talking, the King asked me to autograph White House cards for the Queen and his daughters, and he, in turn, signed a card for my daughter Margaret.

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## AT THE CINEMA

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